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10/678,780	10/03/2003	Stephen Shew	36173	3412
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PEARNE & GORDON LLP 1801 EAST 9TH STREET SUITE 1200 CLEVELAND, OH 44114-3108			DAVENPORT, MON CHERI S	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary		10/678,780	SHEW ET AL.	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Mon Cheri S. Davenport	2616	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply		orrespondence address	
A SHO WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE is is not of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, eply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim  rill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a  cause the application to become ABANDONEI	J. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status				
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Au</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro		
Dispositi	on of Claims			
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Applicati	on Papers			
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the GReplacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). lected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
	e of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary	(PTO-413)	
2)  Notic 3) Inform	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Óa 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ite	

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

2. Claims 1-15 rejected under 35·U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Charas et al. (US Patent Number 6,747,986).

Regarding Claim 1 Charas et al. discloses a method of controlling a multi-layer transport network, the method comprising steps of (see figure 2A, section 100, access network):

determining whether a connection (mapping packets) supporting a performance requirement of a call can be established within a first layer of the network (see col. 4, line 39-41, packets are connected to layer one of the network if predetermined criteria is met); and

if the connection cannot be established, defining an association between the call and a second call (reads on second attempt to establish connection) (see col. 4, line 51-54, the access router functions as a service access node and associates access function of services required) instantiated within a respective second layer of the network (see col. 4, line 39-41, connection is established in the bearer (layer) when predetermine criteria is met).

Regarding Claim 2 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 1). In addition the method includes:

instantiating a first call controller (see figure 2A, section 114, (IWF\_NS), col. 4, lines 26-33) within a respective first layer of the network (see col.4, lines 39-41, packet are mapped through the first layer bearer if predetermine criteria is met);

determining whether a respective first connection for the call can be supported by the first layer (col. 4, line 39-41, packet are mapped to the first layer bearer if predetermine criteria is met);

if the connection can be supported by the first layer, setting up the call using connections in the first layer of the network (see col. 4, lines 51-54, the access router is a service node that provide access function for the first layer); and

otherwise:

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instantiating a second call controller (reads on second attempt to establish connection) (access router, figure 2b, section 116) in a respective second layer (access router, figure 2b, section 116) of the network (see col.4, lines 39-41, packet are mapped through the second layer bearer if predetermine criteria is met); and

defining an association between the first and second call controllers (see col. 4, line 51-54, the access router functions as a service access node and associates access function of services required, because same connection attempt).

Regarding Claim 3 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 2). In addition the method includes:

wherein the second layer is a server layer to the first layer (see col. 4, line 36, layer 2 (data link layer)).

3. With respect to Claim 4 and 12, it is noted that the language used by Applicant merely suggest or makes optional those features described as "Adapted to"; It has been held that the recitation that an element is "adapted to" perform a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense. In re Hutchison, 69 USPQ 138.

Regarding Claim 4 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 2). In addition the method includes:

wherein the step of setting up the call through the first layer of the network comprises a step of sending a call request message through a control link (see figure 2A, section 114, Interworking Functions unit at the Network side(IWF\_NS), col. 4, line 27-33) adapted to convey call requests for the first layer of the network (see col. 4, line 27-33, IWF\_NS unit serves layer one communication session).

Regarding Claim 5 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 4). In addition the method includes:

receiving the call request message through the control link (see col. 4, lines 32-35, IWF\_NS, maps the communication call request);

determining whether the call request message contains an encapsulated call request message for a third layer of the network (see col. 4, lines 12-17, packet pipe provide for radio bearer service to layer three, col. 4, lines 39-41, communication are mapped to layer three bearer if predetermine criteria is met); and

if an encapsulated call request message is found (see col. 5, line 17-21, ATM gateway provides service connectivity for IP based services):

extracting the encapsulated call request message (see col. 5, line 17-21, ATM gateway provides service connectivity for IP based services)

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passing the extracted call request message to the third layer (see col. 4, line 51-54, the access router provide access functions for the request third layer call request).

Regarding Claim 6 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 5). In addition the method includes:

wherein the third layer is a client layer to the first layer (see col. 4, line 16-17, layer 3, is a client layer of layer one).

Regarding Claim 7Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 2). In addition the method includes:

wherein the step of instantiating a second call controller (layer 2) in a respective server layer of the network comprises a step of passing a call request message to a control plane (access router) of the server layer, the control plane being responsive to the call request message to instantiate the second call controller (see col. 4, lines 31-35, the call is mapped to layer two bearer if predetermine criteria is met).

Regarding Claim 8 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 7). In addition the method includes:

wherein the call request message comprises at least information identifying the first call (see col. 2, line 7-10, packet pipe architecture provide for packet based network layer architecture, that includes identity information), and wherein the step of defining an association between the first and second call controllers comprises a step of passing the call request message to the second call controller (see col. 4, line 39-41, communication are mapped to layer two bearer if predetermined criteria are met).

Regarding Claim 9 Charas et al. discloses a method of managing a call within a multi-layer transport network, the method comprising steps of:

determining whether a connection for the call can be supported by a first layer of the network (see col. 4, line 39-41, packets are connected to layer one of the network if predetermined criteria is met);

if the connection can be supported by the first layer, setting up an association between a call management object of the call and a respective connection management object in the first layer (see col. 4, lines 51-54, the access router is a service node that provide access function for the first layer); and

otherwise:

defining an association between the call management object (see figure 2A, section 114, IWF\_NS) and a second call (reads on second attempt to establish connection) (see col. 4, line 51-54, the access router functions as a service access node and associates access function of services required) management object (IWF-NS) instantiated within a respective second layer

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of the network (see col. 4, line 39-41, connection is established in the bearer (layer) when predetermine criteria is met).

Regarding Claim 10 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 9). In addition the method includes:

wherein the second layer is a server layer to the first layer (see col. 4, line 36, layer 2 (data link layer))

Regarding Claim 11 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 9). In addition the method includes:

wherein the step of defining an association between the call management object and the second call management object(see figure 2A, section 114, IWF\_NS) comprises a step of passing a call request message to a control plane (see figure 2A section 116, access router, col. 4 lines 51-54) of the second layer, the call request message including at least information identifying the call management object (see col. 4 line 26-34, the communication will address the IWF\_NS in order to communicate through the second layer if predetermine criteria is met).

Regarding Claim 12 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 9). In addition the method includes:

wherein the step of setting up the connection through the first layer comprises a step of sending a call request message through a control link see figure 2A, section 114, Interworking Functions unit at the Network side(IWF\_NS), col. 4, line 27-33) adapted to convey call requests for the first layer of the network (see col. 4, line 27-33, IWF\_NS unit serves layer one communication session).

Regarding Claim 13 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 9). In addition the method includes:

receiving the call request message through the control link (see figure 2A, section 114, IWF\_NS, see col. 4, line 32-35, maps communication for the access network);

determining whether the call request message contains an encapsulated call request message for a third layer of the network (see col. 4, lines 12-17, packet pipe provide for radio bearer service to layer three, col. 4, lines 39-41, communication are mapped to layer three bearer if predetermine criteria is met); and

if an encapsulated call request message is found, defining an association between the call management object and a respective third call management object (see col. 5, line 17-21, ATM gateway provides service connectivity for IP based services) instantiated within the third layer of the network (see col. 4, line 51-54, the access router provide access functions for the request third layer call request).

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Regarding Claim 14 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 13). In addition the method includes:

wherein the third layer is a client layer to the first layer (see col. 4, line 16-17, layer 3, is a client layer of layer one).

Regarding Claim 15 Charas et al. discloses everything as applied above (see claim 13). In addition the method includes:

wherein the step of defining an association between the call management object and the third call management object comprises steps of:

extracting the encapsulated call request message (see col. 5, line 17-21, ATM gateway provides service connectivity for IP based services); and

passing the extracted call request message to a control plane of the third layer (see col. 4, lines 51-54, the access router provides access function for the requested third layer packets).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed August 27, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In the remarks on pg. 5 of the amendment, the applicant contends that Charas et al. is silent with respect to "the transport or control of traffic within the networks." However, argument does not pertain to claims as presented.

In response to applicant's arguments on pg. 5 of amendment, the recitation "multi-layer network transport network" has not been given patentable weight because the recitation occurs in the preamble. A preamble is generally not accorded any patentable weight where it merely recites the purpose of a process or the intended use of a structure, and where the body of the claim does not depend on the preamble for completeness but, instead, the process steps or structural limitations are able to stand alone. See *In re Hirao*, 535 F.2d 67, 190 USPQ 15 (CCPA 1976) and *Kropa v. Robie*, 187 F.2d 150, 152, 88 USPQ 478, 481 (CCPA 1951).

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In the remarks on pg. 2 of the amendment, applicant defines call and connection. See applicant specification paragraph [0005]. Examiner has given the broadest interpretation of claim terms as presented.

In the remarks on pg. 6 of the amendment, the applicant contends that Charas et al. does not teach or suggest that "calls are set up in any "layer" of the packet pipe" However, argument does not pertain to claims as presented.

In the remarks on pg. 6 of the amendment, the applicant contends that Charas et al. does not teach or suggest " if a connection supporting a performance requirement of a first call cannot be established within a first layer of the network, then an association is defined between the first call and a second call instantiated within a respective second layer of the network"

Examiner respectfully disagrees Charas et al. teaches that if a first layer connection can not be established then, a second call (second call reads on second connection attempt) is attempted with the access router (layer 3, which reads on second layer). The association of the call and second call is established, association being same requester to establish connection. See rejections of 1, 2 and 9 claims.

In the remarks on pg.7 of the amendment, the applicant contends that Charas et al. does not teach or suggest "first and second call controller" and "call and connection management".

Examiner respectfully disagrees Charas et al. teaches a first controller which reads on the IWF NS in figure 2b, and the second call controller and call management reads on access router in figure 2b. See rejection of claims.

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## Conclusion

6. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mon Cheri S. Davenport whose telephone number is 571-270-1803. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MD/md October 31, 2007

> CHIRAG G. SHAH PRIMARY PATENT EXAMINER